

Probatius umbraticus (Duval)

Probatius umbraticus Duval, 1857, in de la Sagra, Hist. Cuba, 7:272.

Hirsutographis pulchra Dillon, 1956, Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 49:207.

As this species is incorrectly listed in Leng's catalogue under the Onciderini, the prior reports of its presence in this country were inadvertently overlooked. The author is grateful to Dr. Strohecker for calling the above synonymy to his attention. *Hirsutographis* Dillon, 1956, thus sinks to a synonym of *Probatius* Thomson, 1860 (NEW SYNONYMY), and *pulchra* to that of *umbraticus* (NEW SYNONYMY), on the same basis.

 BOOK REVIEW

THE CHRYSOMELIDAE (COLEOPTERA) OF CHINA AND KOREA, PART I. J. L. GRESSITT and S. KIMOTO. B. P. Bishop Museum, Honolulu. 1961, pp. 1-299, 77 figures.

This outstanding contribution to the taxonomy of leaf beetles will be extremely useful to entomologists everywhere. A key is given for the identification of 17 subfamilies of leaf beetles, as well as keys to 77 genera and hundreds of species within 12 of these subfamilies. (The remaining subfamilies, which will be treated in Part II, are Chrysomelinae, Galerucinae, Alticinae, Hispinae, and Cassidinae.)

The keys are detailed, well constructed, and easy to use. Members of every major genus are illustrated by accurate drawings that fulfill their function even better than would photographs. The authors estimate that 2,000 or more species of leaf beetles occur in China and 50,000 species in the world. In this first volume, 691 species from the Chinese mainland, Hainan Island, and Korea are treated, including 63 which are described as new species. A few species from neighboring Siberia, North Vietnam, Laos, and Taiwan are covered in the keys, and many of them are also described and discussed. For each species in the book there is a complete listing of synonyms and a summary of the known geographic and eco-

logical distribution. A map of China, Korea, and surroundings is presented to facilitate better understanding of the distributional data.

Extensive generic relationships are noted between the faunae of South China and parts of India and Southeast Asia, but affinities with the Philippines seem rather weak. In Yunnan there are many elements that appear to be related to those of Burma and the mountainous areas of Vietnam, Laos, and Thailand. A more detailed discussion of the zoogeography will be presented in the summary at the end of part two of this Monograph.

It has always been difficult to identify the numerous Oriental leaf-beetles, and this book will be greatly appreciated by collectors and curators everywhere. The key to subfamilies is applicable internationally, and a surprising number of Nearctic and Holarctic genera are also included in the keys and plates. Without a doubt these monographs will be a very welcome addition to every entomological library in the world, and will result in a great increase in our future knowledge of the coleopterous fauna of China and Korea.

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